

## UNDER THE MILITARY

Army Men Want Several Civil Provinces Restored.

NATIVE FORCES AGAIN GET BUSY.

A Number of Fierce Engagements Emphasize a Week's Campaigning in the Philippines—Charges of Treason and Arrests of Suspects—General Chaffee on the Situation.

Manilla, Dec. 23.—General George W. Davis, commanding at Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, has requested that the province of Misamis, Mindanao, again be placed under military control. General Davis has proof that the recently elected presidente and vice councillors and the leading men of Cagayan de Misamis are guilty of treason in furnishing ammunition to the insurgents within the past month. The fiscal of the province of Misamis is also implicated. The evidence shows that all these men were members of the Katipunan society.

Captain John S. Parke, Jr., with a small force of men of the Twenty-first infantry, encountered 60 insurgents last week at Alaminos, in Laguna province. Four of the enemy were killed, several guns captured and their barracks was destroyed. General Bell, who is in command of the American forces in Batangas province, Luzon, has praised Lieutenant James D. Tilford, who, while scouting with Troop D of the First cavalry, routed an insurgent force in that province. Lieutenant Tilford located a rebel stronghold on the top of the hill near the town of Batangas. He surrounded the enemy under cover of night and attacked them at daylight. Their surprise was complete. Nineteen insurgents were killed while attempting to escape. Lieutenant Tilford captured 16 rifles and 500 rounds of ammunition. A detachment of scouts of the Second infantry also had a small engagement with the insurgents in which they killed nine men and captured four.

General Chaffee said he considered conditions in the Philippines to be hopeful, and that by the end of February all the turbulent provinces will have been pacified. General Chaffee expects the island of Samar, however, which will probably require some months longer. There the situation demands a policy of rigid starvation, food to be given only to those who surrender or who stay in the towns. Two priests have been arrested in Batangas province. They are charged with aiding the insurrection. They were found to have hidden behind the altar of their church appliances for counterfeiting money. They are charged with manufacturing silver dollars to pay the insurgent soldiers.

## Explosion at Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21.—Three dead, one missing and 12 injured is the result of the terrific boiler explosion at the Black Diamond steel works of Park Brothers. The dead are: John Welvik, Patrick O'Connor, an unknown man. Missing: John W. Lits. (He is probably among the killed.) The injured at the hospitals are all doing well except Steinbaugh, whose injuries may yet prove fatal. Reuben Miller, Jr., superintendent of the plant, states that the boilers were examined last week and pronounced in excellent condition. No known cause can be given for the explosion. A thorough investigation is in progress.

## Family Incinerated.

Dubois, Pa., Dec. 23.—A distressing affair occurred three miles from Summerville, Jefferson county. The home of John Ashbaugh, a farmer, was destroyed, and four persons were burned to death. One other is burned in such a manner that recovery is doubtful, and four others are seriously burned and injured. The dead are: William Ashbaugh, 22; Mabel Ashbaugh, 12; Harry Ashbaugh, 10; James Ashbaugh, 9. Herman Ashbaugh, 8, is fatally burned. Fire was caused by an overheated stove.

## Six Dashed to Death.

Allentown, Pa., Dec. 24.—Wet rails caused an electric car to jump the track at a sharp curve at the foot of a mountain between this city and Coopersburg. Six persons were killed outright, and eight injured. The dead: Rev. Tobias Kessler, 60, an unattached Reformed church clergyman; Albert Yeager of Allentown, 40; Mrs. Dr. Jacob Fetzer of Coopersburg, 35; Ambrose Reinhard of Friedensville, 55; Irwin Renner of Zion Hill, farmer, 55; Frank Wesley of Allentown, Pa.

## Big Blaze in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Dec. 20.—Fire in the Riddlemoser building, 2 to 15 West Fayette street, caused a loss of \$210,000, fully covered by insurance. The heaviest sufferers are Coblenz, Cahn & Company, about \$140,000; Joseph Riddlemoser, owner building, \$40,000.

## Disastrous Blaze.

Huntingdon, Pa., Dec. 20.—Fire destroyed the opera house block, including the stores of A. S. Mullin, dry goods; C. C. Read, druggist; E. Y. Yoder, novelties; J. B. Port, confectioner, and the Acme department store. Loss \$150,000; partly insured.

## Killed by a Negro.

Bluefield, W. Va., Dec. 21.—Dayton H. Miller, secretary-treasurer of the Crow's Nest Coal and Coke company, was shot and killed by a negro at Toms Creek, Va. The murder has created considerable excitement and the negro may be lynched.

## Church Licked Up.

Springfield, O., Dec. 23.—The First Congregational church was totally destroyed by fire. Loss \$25,000. It was a new church, constructed but a few years since. The origin is a mystery, though it is supposed to have been due to an overheated furnace.

## SCHLEY CASE.

Admiral May Appeal to the Courts For Vindication.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Now that Secretary of the Navy Long has approved the findings of the Schley court of inquiry and practically disapproved the opinion of Admiral Dewey respecting the credit for the famous naval victory on the ground that that question was not before the court, it is possible that Admiral Schley will seek redress in the courts. Counsel for the admiral vehemently denounced the action of Secretary Long. Unless the president intervenes, counsel say the matter may be taken into the courts. There is a power in the courts to compel the secretary to file the dissenting opinion of Admiral Dewey whether he agreed with it or not. President Roosevelt has requested the resignation of Historian Maclay, who viciously assailed Schley in a recent naval history and who is employed as laborer at the Brooklyn navy yard. General Nelson A. Miles has been reprimanded by Secretary of War Root for publicly expressing his approval of the finding of Admiral Dewey, which was favorable to Admiral Schley. The secretary says it is his desire to have the war department in no way involved in the controversy.

## Maclay Defiant.

New York, Dec. 24.—Edgar Stanton Maclay, whose connection with the Schley case has led President Roosevelt to request his resignation as special laborer in the navy, made formal demand for trial by usual naval procedure. He averred that his case came under the civil service law, and that he could not be dismissed without formal charges, trial and conviction. The request for his resignation was sent to him by Rear Admiral Barker, commander of the navy yard at Brooklyn, and he replied at once by letter formally setting forth his position.

## FOURTEEN ROASTED

By the Explosion of Gas at the Soho Furnace, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 20.—Ten men were burned to death and four injured by the explosion of gas at the Soho furnace of Jones & Laughlin, limited. The explosion was caused by a slip in the furnace, the gas and flames belching upward through the belt. The men were on the furnace platform 85 feet above the ground. There were 19 men on the furnace when the explosion occurred. Fifteen of them were caught in the flames. Two of them escaped with slight injuries. Gas became encased in a crust of cinder forming at the bottom of the furnace. A wheelbarrow containing ore had been sent up to the men, and when they went to dump it into the bell of the furnace they pushed it over too far and it rolled into the hopper. The barrow weighed 900 pounds and was too heavy for the four men to raise. The 15 laborers, all Hungarians, were then sent up to assist them.

## Steamer Shoots Over a Dam.

Charleston, Dec. 20.—At Paint Creek, the steamer Kanawha Belle went over a dam on her down trip, immediately broke in two and is now a total wreck. Eight of the crew, all deckhands and roustabouts, were drowned. All of the officers of the boat were saved, but some of them had narrow escapes. The sunken boat was owned by the Calvert Brothers. The river has been up for several days and there was a furious current at the lock, and the pilot was unable to control the boat on approaching the lock. The Calvert, another boat owned by the Calverts, went to the rescue of the survivors and brought them here. Len Martin, a passenger on the boat, was rescued from the water but died from fright on his way to this city. The boat was valued at \$10,000.

## Train on Fire.

Liverpool, Dec. 24.—An explosion in a fuse box set fire to a train on the electric overhead railway at Dingle station. Several of the railway employees were terribly burned and seven were killed. The burning train entered a tunnel stored with stacks of creosoted railroad sleepers. These were also set on fire and the tunnel became a blazing furnace. The fire brigade had the greatest difficulty in extinguishing the flames. The corpses of the seven men killed were carried from the tunnel.

## Sale of the Danish Islands.

Copenhagen, Dec. 21.—It is almost certain that the second chamber will ratify the sale of the Danish West Indies by a large majority, but many members of the first chamber are opposed to this session. Influential people here believe that the present moment is inopportune for the sale, as the cutting of the Nicaraguan canal will considerably increase the commercial and political value of islands.

## Looked For a Leak With a Match.

Cleveland, Dec. 19.—The barbershop of Valentine Kerner, a two-story brick building, was completely shattered from top to bottom by an explosion of gas. William Nugent, who caused the explosion by looking for a leak in the gas pipe with a match, was blown into the street and seriously hurt. Five others in the house were hurt, but not seriously.

## A Bloody Crossing.

Mishawaka, Ind., Dec. 19.—Dr. W. E. Bowman of Elkhart, surgeon for the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway company, and an unknown male companion, were struck by a fast mail train on that road and instantly killed. The accident occurred at the fatal Union crossing, where a farmer and wife were recently hurled into eternity.

## Five Buildings Burned.

New London, Conn., Dec. 21.—Five business buildings on Bank and State streets were gutted by fire. The loss, including that on stocks of merchandise, is estimated at \$100,000.

A. J. Snell wanted to attend a party, but was afraid to do so on account of pains in his stomach, which he feared would grow worse. He says, "I was telling my troubles to a lady friend, who said: 'Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will put you in condition for the party.' I bought a bottle and take pleasure in stating that two doses cured me and enabled me to have a good time at the party." Mr. Snell is a resident of Summer Hill, N. Y. This remedy is for sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE  
PATENTS

TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.  
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.  
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York  
Branch Office, 55 F St., Washington, D. C.

For Sale.—The most complete outfit of blacksmith tools in Central Kentucky. CHEAP FOR CASH. Call on Bicknell & Early.

COUGHS AND COLDS IN CHILDREN.

Recommendation of a Well Known Chicago Physician.

I use and prescribe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for almost all obstinate, constricted coughs, with direct results. I prescribe it to children of all ages. Am glad to recommend it to all in need and seeking relief from colds and coughs and bronchial affections. It is non-narcotic and safe in the hands of the most unprofessional. A universal panacea for all mankind.—MRS. MARY R. McLENDY, M. D., Ph. D., Chicago, Ill. This remedy is for sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

Special Notice to Our Readers.  
This paper is on file at the office of The Chicago Inter Ocean, 106-108-110 East Monroe Street, Chicago, where our readers will be courteously greeted who may care to call upon The Inter Ocean for a tour of inspection and sight-seeing through its magnificent building, in which can be found every mechanical and scientific improvement of the age in connection with the needs of a great newspaper. It is a rare treat to any one interested in the subject and should be taken advantage of.

## YOUR POSTMASTER

Is the authorized agent for THE CITIZEN. Give him FIFTY CENTS and he will send it to us and we will send you The Neatest, Cleanest, Newsy Newspaper you ever read, fifty-two times, one each week for a year.

## CHAMBERLAIN'S STOMACH AND LIVER TABLETS.

Try them  
When you feel dull after eating.  
When you have no appetite.  
When you have a bad taste in the mouth.  
When your liver is torpid.  
When your bowels are constipated.  
When you have a headache.  
When you feel bilious.  
They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach and regulate your liver and bowels.

## LOUISVILLE, HENDERSON &amp; ST. LOUIS RY



DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS  
BETWEEN  
Louisville and St. Louis

Parlor Cars on Day Trains.  
Pullman Buffet Sleepers on Night Trains.  
For rates and further information, address  
L. J. IRWIN, G. P. A.  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

## THE FARM.

Edited by S. C. MASON, Professor of Horticulture, Berea College.

## EXTERNAL DISEASES OF THE HOG, AND THEIR TREATMENT.

By Wm. Bolshaw, Seneca, Kas.

It is not a rapid-killing disease, being more a retarder of growth and development. Hogs gain in weight very slowly when badly affected with mange, and in extreme cases die with the disease; still those that die with it are but a small per cent of the number affected.

In years gone by the treatment of mange was strong soapuds, well rubbed in with a scrubbing brush. This laborious process might do for one or two pigs, but for a hundred head would be tedious and expensive, and at the present time unnecessary. My method of treatment is by spraying with nitrate of lead, one pound to a barrel of water. Two gallons of boiling water will be required to dissolve the lead. Place it in a barrel of cold water. By simply wetting the hogs with this solution most of the mange will be killed by the first spraying; a second spraying at an interval of a week will make the work complete. After this the corn a herd will clean up will be surprising. The hog grows out in every part, gets fat, hair looks glossy, skin is smooth and pliable.

Swine Fever. Swine fever is the most contrary, lays the foundation for more mischief, is one of the feeblest and easiest diseases to treat, and the cost of treatment the smallest of all diseases of the skin. It selects the cleanest, healthiest, thriftiest, tenderest and purest-blooded hogs for its victims. It is one of the faintest of diseases, a difference of the food being sufficient to divert it to or from a herd. All evidence from the symptoms before and after it is destroyed, and examination of the hogs that have died with swine fever; also the conditions found in several herds and thousands of sick hogs—the evidence from these different sources goes to prove that this skin disease is of a leech-like character, and lives upon the blood, rendering the animals susceptible by the depression of vitality and natural resistance to all diseases that hog flesh is heir to. The symptoms of swine fever are slow, weak movements, staggering gait, absence of blood from fresh, open wounds, piling up in bedding, annoying sensation of heat when hand is placed upon them, hard to drive out of bedding, rough condition of hair, wounds of any kind remain open and refuse to heal, rapid breathing, and ears dry upon edges (break off as if they had been frozen). Hogs with swine fever eat and drink but little, and die in from three days to three weeks. When dead and cut open the flesh will be found as clear of blood as if killed by a professional butcher—very little blood can be found in any part of the animal organism.

Although the treatment already given for mange by spraying with nitrate of lead is equally as good for the successful treatment of swine fever, still it is unnecessary and expensive, one pound of nitrate of lead being required to kill mange on 100 head. One half ounce of nitrate of lead, with salt sufficient to form chloride of lead, is sufficient to destroy swine fever on 100 head. This weak solution has no effect upon mange, nor does it affect lice or itch. I will return to treatment. Dissolve one tablespoonful of chloride of lead in a bucket by pouring a gallon of boiling water upon it. Hot or boiling water will dissolve it; cold water will not. Pour the solution into one barrel of cold water. Throw this upon the hog affected with swine fever. If a spray pump is not obtainable, a can, dipper or bucket will do; anyway, so long as you get the hogs wet all over with the solution. This kills the swine fever, germ parasites or live disease matter by a single treatment. In treating 100 head or more it is better to repeat the operation once a week for a few weeks, so as to treat those hogs that might have been in the incubatory stages of swine fever. After treatment the symptoms take a decided change—no fever is visible anywhere in the herd, the hog begins to eat, hair looks better, blood comes to the surface of the skin, sometimes running from the unhealed wounds, and cases have been where flies have nearly covered the hogs after a treatment of chloride of lead, appropriating the blood which comes through the cracked portion of the skin.—Report of Kansas State Board of Agriculture.

(To be continued.)

Blown To Atoms.  
The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic purgative pill has been exploded; for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure Constipation and Sick Headaches.



## THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

There have been two reasons for establishing the Training School for Nurses at Berea.

The first object is to perform the Christlike work of healing the sick. Probably half the people who die might just as well have recovered and lived many years longer, to the glory of God and the comfort of their families. They die because people do not know how to care for the sick, how to cook their food, how to give their medicines, how to attend to the many little things on which their recovery depends. No amount of love on the part of a mother or sister or wife can save life unless there is also knowledge and skill.

The second object is to provide a way in which young ladies can earn money and support themselves. A girl who cannot earn her own living is a very helpless creature. She is almost a slave. She is almost forced to marry any man who asks her. She is always dependent and helpless. The death of father or husband brings her to distress.

But a woman who has training as a nurse can always earn as much or more than a teacher. And many times her training is worth all it costs

her in the fact that she can save the lives of those she loves in her own home.

The course of training at Berea occupies two years. Any young woman of good character and health can enter the first year class. She receives one lesson each day at the Nurse's Building, and has other studies selected by the superintendent in the College. The expenses are the same as in the other departments, twenty-five or thirty dollars a term, with some chance of earning a part.

The second year the girl lives at the Hospital, and is provided with board, books and a suit of clothes. She signs an agreement to stay through the year and to do such work as may be required of her in connection with her studies.

Those who have completed this course have found all the work they could do at fourteen dollars a week. We could send out many more nurses if we had them.

There is a chance for a number of young ladies to begin the first of January. Do not waste your time or continue to be dependent on others.

## THE SCHOOL.

## ANNUAL MEETING OF STATE EDUCATORS.

The Kentucky Educational Association will hold its annual meeting in Louisville on Dec. 26-28. All expect the record to show a larger attendance than ever before. The main topic for discussion will be of unusual interest, and it is "Needed School Legislation." The railroads have given a rate of one and one-third fare on the certificate plan. Programs can be had upon application to Miss McDaniel, President of the Association, Hopkinsville, Ky. Below is the report of the committee upon the "Needs of School Legislation," with the view of framing a bill to be presented to the next session of the Legislature:

I. That the third class certificate should be abolished.  
II. That the County be made the unit of taxation.  
III. That the School District be given the authority to vote on the question of levying a tax to build schoolhouses.  
IV. That the Trustee System should be remedied as follows:

1. That all the schools in the county be under the control of a County Board of Education, composed of the County Superintendent and one member elected from each magisterial district, by the voters thereof, the members of the Board after the first election to be elected at the same time that county officers are elected, and their term of office to be four years.

2. Each member shall give bond for faithful performance of his duties and shall receive \$3.00 per diem for his services while the board is in session, the number of days to be limited; said services to be paid for out of county funds.

3. Said Board to have authority to let all contracts for building and repairing, to purchase all material for same, to purchase all furniture, apparatus, and supplies, and to employ all teachers.

IV. That this Board have one local Director in each school district for the signing of reports, and attending to incidental matters while school is in session.

V. That the State Superintendent be required to pay but 20 per cent of the tuition fund on the first of October.

VI. That the County Superintendent's annual report should reach the state office not later than the first day of August.

VII. That the date of the June examination for common school graduates be the second Friday and Saturday in May.

VIII. That the sum of \$500 be placed at the disposal of the State Superintendent with which to defray his expenses in visiting county institutes, and other educational meetings, and that a sworn statement of his expenses be published in his biennial report.

## BEREA COLLEGE Founded 1855

Places the Best Education in Reach of All...

Over 30 Teachers, 800 Students (from 20 States). Largest College Library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

Trade Schools—Carpentry, Printing, Housework, Nursing, two years.

Model Schools—General Education, and fitting for advanced courses.

For those sufficiently advanced to get a teacher's certificate:

Applied Science—Two years course, with Agriculture for young men, and Domestic Science for young ladies.

Normal Course—Two years, with practice teaching.

Academy Course—Four years, fitting for College, for business, and

College Course—Literary, Philosophical, Classical. [for life]

Music—Reed Organ, Choral (free), Vocal, Piano, Theory.

We are here to help all who will help themselves toward a Christian education. Our instruction is a free gift. Students pay a small incidental fee to meet expenses of the school apart from instruction, and must also pay for board in advance. Expenses for term (12 weeks) may be brought within \$24.00, about \$14 to be paid in advance.

The school is endorsed by Baptists, Congregationalists, Disciples, Methodists, Presbyterians, and good people of all denominations.

For information and friendly advice address the Secretary,

WILL C. GAMBLE, - Berea, Madison Co., Ky.